

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and warmer to-day; to-morrow fair and continued warm.

Highest temperature yesterday, 70; lowest, 51.

Detailed weather reports will be found on Editorial page.

VOL. LXXXV. NO. 264—DAILY.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1921.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS  
WITHIN 500 MILES.  
FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.CLUBS AND RIOTS AS  
2,750 BEGIN LANDING  
ON AQUATANA PIER

Police Have Exciting Fight  
With Strikers, Who Use  
Rocks as Weapons.

## FIREMAN BADLY HURT

Run West Swiftest Since  
1914, and List Biggest  
Since War Began.

## 13 ORPHANS TO LIVE HERE

Barney Flood Fails to Get  
'Travelling Pawnbroker,'  
but Has a Prisoner.

The arrival of thirty patrolmen from the West Twentieth and Charles street stations prevented a serious outbreak last night soon after 7 o'clock when the steamship Aquatana of the Cunard Line began to discharge her passengers at Pier 54 and Pier 56 at Thirtieth street and Fourteenth street and the Hudson River. Several hundred strikers were pushing menacingly toward the pier gates, but they were quickly routed by the police and driven northward in Eleventh avenue.

The police pursued the crowd for half a block and were greeted by a shower of stones. The patrolmen, one of whom was struck by a stone, then started again after the crowd and used their nightsticks freely before all of the strikers could get out of the way.

The trouble caused considerable excitement in the densely populated neighborhood, but it lasted only a few minutes, as the crowds of strikers made no attempt to fight the officers. A crowd of about 500 men, many of whom were carrying placards denouncing the English and urging the strikers to stand firm were marching back and forth before the pier gates when the trouble broke out. The police came and were not molested. One of the placards read, "Dukes and Counts are serving as strike breakers." Another said, "The English nobility goes to work as strike breakers. Strike breaking aristocrats stand together, so should we workers."

## Swift Trip Across Seas.

Half an hour after the police had driven the strikers from the pier front Philip Brown, a negro stevedore of the Aquatana, was attacked by a crowd of strikers in Eleventh avenue, near Sixteenth street, when he started to his home in 148 West 141st street. Patrolman John Dilge heard two women sitting in an automobile scream as they saw Brown attacked, and hurried to the scene. The police officers saw the negro's attack, as did several other policemen. The police officers saw the negro's attack, as did several other policemen. The police officers saw the negro's attack, as did several other policemen.

Because of the strike of the Stewards Union in Great Britain only twenty of the regular stevedores were aboard. Before the Aquatana sailed the company called for volunteers from its clerical staffs all over England, and 600 responded. Only about 200 of the volunteers were accepted.

The first shipment of orphans sent by the British-American Child Adoption Committee arrived on board in charge of three nurses. They were met at the pier by a committee consisting of Dr. and Mrs. Henry D. Chaplin, Miss B. Spence, Miss Josephine Plow-Day, Mrs. Irwin Van Cornell and Miss May Wells. There were thirteen youngsters from five weeks to three years old, girls and three boys. A special board of inquiry from Ellis Island sat on board ship last night and passed the children after the committee agreed that all would be adopted by the Stewards Union families within two weeks. Dr. and Mrs. Chaplin are to take four for the Alice Chaplin Adoption Nursery, 2100 Lexington avenue; the Spence Alumnae Association is to take three for its orphanage in New York; and Miss Charlotte Baker together will take five.

## Arrest in Mail Fraud Case.

Detective Sergeant Barney Flood, who was decorated with the Legion of Honor while in Paris for his war service on Gen. Pershing's staff, arrested Frank E. Dwyer, under Federal indictment for using the mails to defraud, when the ship got within the three mile limit yesterday morning. Dwyer was deported from France and placed on the Aquatana by Paris detectives at Cherbourg. He is accused of fraud in connection with a mail order business in which he and Kate M. Stanton and Albert Froehlich, promoters of the Stanton Oil Company, flooded went abroad to run down Isaac Krumholz, the "travelling pawnbroker," charged with swindling clients here out of \$60,000 worth of jewelry and money which the detective succeeded in recovering in Vienna. Krumholz, on representations from the State Department, has been deported from Austria to Poland and is now in Warsaw. There is no extradition treaty between the United States and Poland at present, but negotiations for his return to New York are going on and are expected to result successfully within a few months.

Crab shooting in the smoke room was a favorite sport on the voyage and passengers shared one pot of \$4,000 was divided on a single shake of the dice. Pots of \$500 and \$400 were too common to excite comment, the passengers said.

Foe's Missiles Damaged  
Paris 80,000,000 Francs

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Paris, May 20.

THE total damage done to Paris and environs by the German "big Berthas," aviators and Zeppelins during the war was officially reported by the commission investigating the damage to-day at 80,000,000 francs. Losses caused by the explosion of war materials amounted to 35,000,000 francs, making the city's total war damage, 115,000,000 francs. The commission examined 34,000 claims.

Considering the amount of energy expended by the Germans on Paris the total damage seems small.

MRS. WARNER HELD  
IN BAIL AS WITNESS

Surrenders to District Attorney,  
but Refuses to Tell Details  
of Reid's Shooting.

## MUST FACE GRAND JURY

Authorities Learn of New  
'Badger' Game Which Got  
Thousands.

Mrs. Hazel Davis Warner, in whose home at 1832 University avenue, The Bronx, John H. Reid was shot and seriously wounded last Sunday, surrendered yesterday to District Attorney Glennon and was held in \$10,000 bail as a material witness pending further investigation. County Judge Gibbs fixed the bail, which was furnished by a surety company.

Mrs. Warner declined to make any statement to the District Attorney or to newspaper men, though she posed for photographers. Assistant District Attorney Oliver served her with a Grand Jury subpoena requiring her to appear before that body on Tuesday. She will then be asked to tell all she knows about the circumstances under which Reid came to be shot.

On leaving Mr. Oliver's office Mrs. Warner and Leona Warner, her daughter, went to the University avenue home, where they looked over the place. Then they went downtown.

Mr. Fallon said that he knew nothing of the whereabouts of Miss A. L. Wiley, cousin of Mrs. Warner, who was in the house when Reid was shot, or of Francis T. Boylan, with whom Mrs. Warner and Miss Wiley left the house after Reid had been removed to Fordham Hospital. Neither did the lawyer know the whereabouts of Arthur Tyler or "Don Collins," for whom a general alarm is out on a charge of felonious assault.

The proceedings on Tuesday will involve the examination of two girls named Lawrence, living at 15 West Fifty-sixth street, Charles Leighton, who also lives there, has already been examined by the Grand Jury.

Mr. Oliver said yesterday that the evidence given by Leighton did not throw any light upon the shooting of Reid, but did reveal the existence of a band of crooks who have been blackmailing rich men by an up to date variation of the old "barker" game. The "gang" has been playing upon the susceptibilities of wealthy men, he said. If he should take any action, Mr. Oliver suggested that he communicate with District Attorney Glennon.

A man who said he had been blackmailed for \$25,000 by an alleged "barker" and women making their headquarters around hotels and apartment houses in the new Tenderloin, telephoned Mr. Oliver yesterday, offering to help him take any action. Mr. Oliver suggested that he communicate with District Attorney Glennon.

ASKS INQUIRY ON WAR  
PROPAGANDA HEREHouse Resolution Cites  
Charges Made in 1917.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Investigation by a special House committee of charges that propaganda was circulated to get the United States into the world war is proposed in a resolution introduced to-day by Representative Michaelson (R., Tex.). The resolution was referred to a committee.

Mr. Michaelson asked specifically for inquiry into the reference made on the floor of the House in February, 1917, by former Representative Callaway (Tex.), Democrat, to the alleged untruthful activities of J. P. Morgan & Co. before the United States entered the war.

He asked also for investigation of statements which he said, were made by M. Gabriel Hanoteaux, and by Sir Gilbert Parker.

VANDERLIP AT REVAL;  
MAY SEIZE PASSPORTRefused to Surrender It on  
Way Into Russia.

Riga, May 20.—Washington B. Vanderlip, the representative of American interests concerned in obtaining concessions from the Russian Soviet Government, is reported here to have arrived in Reval from Moscow.

Unless the orders were recently countermanded, the American Consul in the Baltic States had instructions from the State Department in Washington to take up Mr. Vanderlip's American passport upon his arrival from Russia. In his journey into Russia, some months ago, he indignantly refused to surrender his passport at Reval in compliance with the State Department regulation that all Americans bound for Russia must surrender their passports and accept a receipt, thus admitting they went into Russia on their own responsibility.

When you think of writing, think of THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MAN SEES HIS WIFE  
DIE WITH AVIATOR IN  
CRASH OF 900 FEET

Airplane Wing Breaks as  
Couple Soar Over Field at  
Preakness, N. J.

## AIRMAN WORKS HARD

William Coates, Former U.  
S. Army Flier, Is Unable  
to Right Machine.

## BOTH BURIED IN WRECK

Mrs. John Brady of Paterson  
Had Been Urged by Husband  
to Try Flight.

William Coates of the United States Hotel in Paterson, N. J., formerly a lieutenant in the United States Army, and Mrs. John Brady of 15 Ryle avenue, Paterson, were killed last yesterday afternoon with the woman's husband looking on, when an airplane in which they were riding fell 900 feet to the Murchio Flying Field at Preakness, near Paterson. Physicians from the Barnett Memorial Hospital found that every bone in both their bodies had been broken.

Coates, a commercial pilot, demonstrating machines for the aviation concern of Schellendorf & Kennedy, consented to take Mrs. Brady for a ride in the sky yesterday afternoon at the request of her husband, who had been his friend for several years.

Brady had been up with another aviator at Pompton Lakes on Thursday, and had so enjoyed the experience that he urged his wife to make an ascent. They started for Pompton Lakes yesterday, but saw Coates at work on his plane when they passed Murchio Field and stopped there.

Joseph Otter, chief mechanic for Coates, and Mr. Brady, together with about fifty other employees and spectators, were watching when Coates's machine, when suddenly he banked to the right, and then a cross wind struck it and tipped off one wing. The machine dropped straight down almost immediately.

It fell swiftly, and Otter could see Coates trying desperately to regain control of the machine. But he could do nothing. The bodies of Coates and Mrs. Brady were buried beneath the wreckage and had to be dug out.

Mrs. Brady was twenty-three years old and was married a year ago. Her husband was formerly employed in the New Jersey branch of the Internal Revenue Department, but is now a salesman. Coates was stationed at Mineola during his service in the army, and so far as is known has but one relative, a sister, Mrs. F. M. Lord of Harrington, Del.

At length James decided to find out. There was a fuse attached to it and it seemed certain to him that this was meant to be lighted. He got an old tin can from the refuse of the celebration and then put the bomb into the can so that the fuse stuck out of the end. Some one in the crowd had a match and young Fallon put the can on the ground and touched the match to the fuse.

Half a dozen boys gathered around to watch, intensely interested in the burning fuse. Finally it burned down to the bomb and then the fire began to creep inside the metal container. The Fallon boy thought the flame had exploded, because there was no longer any sputtering noise from the bomb. He leaned forward and peered at the bomb to see what was the matter.

It was just at that instant that the bomb exploded. The can and part of the bomb were driven into his abdomen and other fragments ripped and slashed his legs and arms until they were practically severed from his body. He was dead when surgeons reached the scene.

Young Fallon got most of the force of the explosion, but fragments of the can and the iron container of the bomb struck four others and injured them so badly that they had to be taken to the Hudson Hospital. They are Victor Sereno, 13, of 405 Jackson street; Paul Granger, 15, of 59 Jackson street; Thomas Dimiro, 15, of 589 Arthur place, all of West New York, and one other whose name was not learned by the police.

FIRES IN ADIRONDACKS  
NOW UNDER CONTROLRangers Hold Flames in  
Check in Franklin County.

ALBANY, May 20.—Forest fires which have been raging in the northwestern Adirondacks are now under control and no new fires were reported to-day, according to word received at the office of the State Conservation Commission.

District Ranger Hopkins in Franklin county, where the most threatening fires were burning last night, sent word that his forces were holding the flames in check.

The most damage was said to have been at Meecham Lake, where 800 acres of pulp wood were burned over, and at Cranberry Lake, where a tract of 200 acres was still ablaze. Seventy-five additional men were sent to Meecham Lake to-day. These two fires, it was reported, had caused more damage than any forest blaze since 1919.

## Prof. Bailey Quits Yale.

NEW HAVEN, May 20.—The resignation of Prof. William B. Bailey of the Yale Divinity School, who has held the Gilbert L. Stark chair in practical philosophy for many years, was announced to-day.

ADMIRAL SIMS TO HAVE  
BRITISH NAVAL ESCORTAdmiralty Is Paying Unusual  
Compliment to Him.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, May 20.—The Admiralty is paying an unusual compliment to Rear Admiral William S. Sims, former commander of the American naval forces in the war zone, who is coming to England to receive a degree of doctor of laws from Cambridge University.

Destroyers will be sent on to meet Admiral Sims's ship and escort her into Liverpool.

SENATE COMMITTEE CANVASS  
POINTS TO CUT IN SURTAXES  
AND REPEAL OF PROFITS TAX

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

A CANVASS of the Finance Committee of the Senate to-day revealed a situation that forecasts with practical certainty the repeal of the excess profits provisions of the present tax laws, a lowering of the higher rates of surtax on large incomes and probable failure of the sales tax as a substitute revenue raising measure.

Also it was learned that influential Democratic members of the committee will favor a repeal of the excess profits tax as recommended by Secretary Mellon in his recent letter to the chairmen of the House Ways and Means Committee and the Senate Finance Committee.

The support of the Democrats for removing the tax on excess profits is contingent, however, upon their being satisfied with the taxes proposed by the Republicans as a substitute to make up the temporary loss of revenue due to repeal of the excess profits taxes.

The committee, it was learned, is about evenly divided on the subject of a general sales tax. Sentiment in its favor has increased since the committee began hearings early this month. At that time there were probably but two men on the committee—Smoot (Utah) and Watson (Ind.)—who openly advocated it. Since then there have been changes in the attitude of members of the committee, both Republican and Democratic.

Mr. Smoot to-day emphasized the fact that should the committee follow Secretary Mellon's recommendations it will not be with the idea of favoring any special class, but to equalize taxes, and above all to provide the Government with revenue.

ONE BOY IS KILLED,  
FOUR HURT BY BOMB

Youngsters Find Deadly De-  
vice in Heap of Debris and  
Light the Fuse.

## CELEBRATORS SUSPECTED

West New York Italians Be-  
lieved to Have Left Explosive  
Behind After a 'Party.'

James Fallon, Jr., 12, of Tenth and Jackson streets, West New York, N. J., while playing yesterday afternoon in a vacant lot picked up a bomb believed to have been left after an Italian celebration on Thursday night. Several companions were with the boy and for some time they couldn't decide what use to make of the queer round thing.

At length James decided to find out. There was a fuse attached to it and it seemed certain to him that this was meant to be lighted. He got an old tin can from the refuse of the celebration and then put the bomb into the can so that the fuse stuck out of the end. Some one in the crowd had a match and young Fallon put the can on the ground and touched the match to the fuse.

Half a dozen boys gathered around to watch, intensely interested in the burning fuse. Finally it burned down to the bomb and then the fire began to creep inside the metal container. The Fallon boy thought the flame had exploded, because there was no longer any sputtering noise from the bomb. He leaned forward and peered at the bomb to see what was the matter.

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Destroyers will be sent on to meet Admiral Sims's ship and escort her into Liverpool.

AUTOMOBILE KILLS  
MAN SAVING WOMEN

Adolph Heller Rescues Wife  
and Mother-in-Law at Cost  
of Own Life.

## DRIVER IS ARRESTED

Max Dartell Charged With  
Negligence on Fifth Ave.  
at 81st Street.

Adolph Heller of 138 East Thirty-first street was escorting his wife, Mrs. Mary Heller, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Anna Meyer, across Fifth avenue at Thirty-first street last night when an automobile approached, going north, and driven by Max Dartell of 453 East Houston street.

Heller was a few feet behind the two women, and seeing that they were in danger of being hit by the machine he ran forward and pushed his wife to one side, so that she fell on her hands and knees but clear of the machine. Heller then seized his mother-in-law by the arm and dragged her to one side and forward. She also fell, the midguard of the car grazing her body as Heller pitched her forward.

The efforts of Heller to save his wife and mother-in-law, however, cost him his own life. When he shoved the two women out of the way he became slightly unbalanced, and before he could recover sufficiently to jump the hood of the machine struck him and knocked him down. He was under the automobile when Dartell stopped it.

A patrolman dragged Heller's body from beneath the machine and found that the man was unconscious. He was brought to an ambulance, and Heller was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he died twenty minutes later without regaining consciousness. His skull had been fractured, his spine broken and his lungs bruised. He was able to go home after they had been treated by an ambulance surgeon. Heller was a buyer of Dartell's car.

Dartell was arrested and locked up for the hat department of Saks & Co. charged with homicide, the police alleging that he had been negligent about trying to prevent running down Heller and the two women.

Samuel Sillert, 22 years old, may die from injuries which he received yesterday afternoon when he was struck by an automobile of the Great Northern Bus Company at Grand and Kent avenues, Brooklyn. He was taken to the Williamsburg Hospital, suffering from concussion of the brain.

BURNS NOT TO BE CHIEF  
OF U. S. SECRET SERVICEFlynn Also May Possibly Be  
Left Out in Cold.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Washington, D. C., May 20.

The candidacy of William J. Burns for appointment as Director of the Department of Justice, or the consolidated investigating bureau proposed in reorganization plans, is dead. Mr. Burns is not to be appointed. This was authoritatively learned to-day.

Present plans, it is understood, call for retention of William Flynn as director of investigative work of the Secret Service, the prohibition enforcement agents, customs and internal revenue inspectors, narcotic drug agents, post office inspectors and others.

Such reorganization, if agreed on by the Administration, must await Congressional authorization. There is much opposition to building up such a powerful secret police in the United States.

If reorganization is not successful Mr. Flynn's present office will be abolished, leaving him out in the cold.

TROOPERS FIRED ON,  
STREET CAR BOMBED  
IN ALBANY RIOTING

Several Persons Injured as  
Crowds Charge City  
and State Police.

## TROY SENDS TROOPERS

Mobs Smash Windows, Cut  
Wires and Send Rock  
Into Mayor's Office.

## THREATS FOR BARNES

Advice of His Newspaper to  
Support the Company  
Is Resented.

## NEXT MOVE UP TO PARIS

Harvey Calls on Lloyd George  
to Explain Fully His  
Instructions.

Armed Bands in Silesia Getting  
Hungry and May Precipitate  
Crisis.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
London, May 20.

Ambassador Harvey called at the official residence of Premier Lloyd George in Downing Street early this morning, and it is believed that he explained more fully his instructions from President Harding regarding the conditions under which he would sit as America's representative in the Supreme Council. These conditions and America's attitude Mr. Harvey referred to at the dinner of the British Pilgrims last night when he said the United States would have nothing to do with the League of Nations, and that he had received instructions to represent the President on the Supreme Council with regard to Silesia.

Ambassador Harvey's entry as America's representative at the deliberations of the Supreme Council takes place at one of the most troublous times the council ever has had. While the British and French Premiers are not, in fact, as far apart as some signs indicate, the popular and press opinions of the two countries are rapidly creating an atmosphere which might split the Entente.

No time has yet been set for the meeting of the Premiers, as everything now depends on the outcome of the situation in the Chamber of Deputies, which has adjourned until next week without M. Briand asking a vote of confidence. Premier Lloyd George is keenly alive to the necessity for an early conference and is ready to attend at any time.

Confirmation comes from Upper Silesia of grave developments there. With the utter suspension of economic life during the political troubles undisciplined armed bands are getting hungry and are going red. M. Briand's proposal to let experts settle the plebiscite results, therefore, seems to have the merit of relieving the Premiers of responsibility which is politically difficult to carry.

One of these experts explained to-day just what was the state of affairs actually involved in the plebiscite. "If the German side shows not only majorities but minorities in color and presents a far different picture from the French representation. Should the line demanded by Adalbert Korfanty, Polish rebel leader, or the line which the French want be allowed, and they are almost identical, it would mean a proportion of eighty-six Germans to fourty-nine Poles to the west of the line and forty-nine Germans to fifty-one Poles to the east of the line. That scant Polish majority of 1 per cent. would be loaded with the entire Polish agricultural regions against huge German majorities in the mining and industrial regions.

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The French map of the district shows a rash of red dots indicating Polish majorities, while the German map shows, being left white, fall to impress the eye. The German map shows not only majorities but minorities in color and presents a far different picture from the French representation. Should the line demanded by Adalbert Korfanty, Polish rebel leader, or the line which the French want be allowed, and they are almost identical, it would mean a proportion of eighty-six Germans to fourty-nine Poles to the west of the line and forty-nine Germans to fifty-one Poles to the east of the line. That scant Polish majority of 1 per cent. would be loaded with the entire Polish agricultural regions against huge German majorities in the mining and industrial regions.

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